



**United States Catholic Conference
Madagascar Program
Risk and Disaster Management Team Unit**

<p>EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOLLOWING THE PASSAGE OF TROPICAL CYCLONE MANOU IN THE REGION OF VATOMANDRY</p>
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Projet N° 6560107

Period covered : May 15 – August 31 2003

SEPTEMBER 2003

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOLLOWING THE PASSAGE OF TROPICAL CYCLONE MANOU IN THE REGION OF VATOMANDRY

This report N° 01/MANOU/UGRC covers the period from May 15 to August 31, 2003.

Country: Madagascar

Project Title: Emergency response following the passage of tropical cyclone Manou in the region of Vatomandry

Project Number: 6560107

Donors:

Donor source code	Donor name	Amount contributed	Close-out dates
1412	CRS' private funds	23 898 US \$	October 31 st , 2003
5344	USAID	25 000 US \$	August 31 st , 2003
6400	German Embassy	35 000 Euros	August 15, 2003
1560	Church of Latter Day Saints	43 000 US \$	August 15, 2003
TOTAL		91 898 \$US and 35 000 Euros	

Project commencement date: May 15, 2003

Project completion date: August 31st, 2003

1/ SUMMARY OF PROJECT

On May 8, 2003, tropical cyclone Manou hit the coast of Madagascar in the region of Vatomandry. The cyclone had a central pressure of 954 Hpas, wind speeds reaching 210 km/hr, and an average precipitation of 200 mm. The cyclone caused the most damage in the regions of Vatomandry, Brickaville, and Mahanoro. The communes that received the most damage during the storm included Vatomandry Urban Commune, Sahamatevina, Ilaka Est, Andevoranto, and Tsaravinany.

The National Relief Council recorded the following effects of the storm:

- 120,000 people were declared disaster victims
- 70%-90% of houses were destroyed
- 70%-90% of administrative buildings (including hospitals, schools) were destroyed
- 56 deaths, and 7 people missing
- 90% of agricultural fields suffered from production loss due to flooding
- Significant destruction in rice and medicine stocks
- Destruction of main roads
- Destruction of electricity and telephone networks

Immediate needs in the area included:

- Drinking water, cooking utensils, mosquito nets
- School supplies
- Medical supplies
- Emergency living supplies
- Tents
- Infrastructure rehabilitation
- Provision of seeds for farmers

2/ PROJECT FOLLOW-UP & PROGRESSION

The project "Emergency response following the passage of tropical cyclone Manou in the region of Vatomandry " was implemented by CRS/MG's Risk and Disaster Management Team and ODDIT (Organe de Développement du Diocèse de Toamasina), CRS' partner in the diocese of Toamasina. Interventions were defined with close coordination between all intervening parties, including CNS (Conseil National de Secours); Comité Régional de Secours - Comité Locale de Secours; Local authorities (sous préfectures, communes, fokontany); and other actors (FID, SEECALINE, CARE INTERNATIONAL, and MALAGASY RED CROSS).

A/ The project objectives

General objective: To provide short-term food security and emergency relief for the victims of the cyclone Manou in the region of Vatomandry, through the provision of food, medical, and emergency supplies.

Specific objectives:

- To Prevent the malnutrition of 70,000 victims
- To assist 5,350 families in returning to their daily activities
- To prevent the outbreak of diarrheal diseases within 5,350 families through the distribution of soap
- To restore cleanliness in 5 target villages through a community clean up program.

B/ Planned activities

- Distribution of food supplies:

A Food for Work (FFW) program is being used to supply food (rice, beans, cooking oil) to the target populations while simultaneously rehabilitating the village and basic communal infrastructures, including roads, drains, and irrigation canals. The activity requires 140 tons of rice, 35 tons of dry vegetables, and 12 tons of cooking oil.

- Distribution of emergency supplies:

The following articles have been distributed:

- One bar of soap (270 g) per person each month.
- Four bottles of Sur'Eau¹ per family.
- One Jerry can (20 L) per family.
- One blanket for families consisting of one to two people, and two blankets for families exceeding two members.

In total, 5,350 families were targeted to receive emergency supplies.

It is to be noted that since the project was able to reach all targeted disaster victims in Ilaka Est, CRS-MG decided to target other disaster victims in Brickaville, Andevoranto, and Tsaravinany. Therefore, we undertook another door-to-door assessment in order to identify the most affected families in these additional areas. The distribution process will start on September 25th. The project final report will include details about the items distributed.

- Stocking health centers with medical supplies

To prevent and cure illnesses due to the cyclone (ex. diarrhea, malaria, skin diseases), supplemental medical supplies were positioned in five health centers, including the Service de Santé du District of Vatomandry, and the CSBs (Centre de Santé de Base or Health Center) of Ilaka Est, Mahatsara, Andevoranto, and Tsaravinany. A total of 5,000 people are targeted in this initiative for the duration of three months.

¹ Sur'Eau is a water purification solution being marketed by PSI.

In addition, with separate funding in order to provide a comprehensive emergency response, CRS-MG has started the distribution process of school kits to 20,000 students. The distribution of these school kits began during the month of September.

- Village clean up and rehabilitation of roads and agricultural infrastructures

For this activity, an estimated 70,000 HJ in "Food for Work" are required. For the period covered in this report, a total of 31,750 HJ have been used. Section E includes a description of the activities completed through the FFW systems.

The food rations provided through the FFW program are in accordance with WFP (World Food Program)'s international standard for short-term food security. The FFW rations comprise the following: Rice (2kg), dry vegetables (500 g), and cooking oil (100 ml) for each day of work.

In addition to the above mentioned activities, with separate funding, CRS-MG will assist farmers in seeds provision in order to allow farmers to re-start agricultural activities.

C/ Project indicators:

- Quantity of food rations distributed
- Quantity of non-food supplies distributed
- Length of canal rehabilitated
- Amount of cash distributed
- Number of beneficiaries
- Number of participating families

D/ Monitoring documents

The following documents are used in the project monitoring:

- Detailed budget
- Budget narrative
- Order form
- PRF/ DRF (Purchase Requisition Form/ Disbursement Request Form)
- BE/ BL (Consignment form/ Delivery form)
- Inventory lists
- Distribution lists
- Distribution report

E/ Activities realized (May 15 – July 31):

ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	ACTIVITIES REALIZED
PURCHASE		
Rice	140 tons	140 tons
Beans	35 tons	35 tons
Soap	40 000 bars	40 008 bars
Blankets	6 190 units	6 190 units
Sur'Eau	26 000 bottles	26 004 bottles
Jerry cans	5 350 units	4 780 units
Nivaquine	150 boxes	100 boxes
SRO	360 boxes	360 boxes
Paracetamol (for infants)	150 boxes	150 boxes
Paracetamol (for adults)	150 boxes	150 boxes
Cooking oil	12 167 kg	12 167 kg

FOLLOW-UP MISSIONS by CRS/ MG	4 visits	3 visits
FOLLOW-UP MISSIONS by partners	4 visits	3 visits
DISTRIBUTION		
Rice	140 000 kg	60 892 kg
Beans	35 000 kg	15 167 kg
Cooking oil	12 167 kg	3 031 liters
Soap	40 008 bars	13 279 bars
Blankets	6 190 units	4 314 units
Sur'Eau	26 004 bottles	4 314 bottles
Jerry cans	5 350 units	4 314 units
Nivaquine	150 boxes	100 boxes
SRO	360 boxes	360 boxes
Paracetamol (for infants)	150 boxes	150 boxes
Paracetamol (for adults)	150 boxes	150 boxes
Rehabilitation activities per VCT	70 000 HJ	
Roads	26 000 HJ	14 000 HJ for the rehabilitation of 14 871m of road
Drainage canals	41 500 HJ	15 750 HJ for the rehabilitation of 7 865m of canals
Village clean-up	2 500 HJ	1 700 HJ for the clean-up of 14 areas within 3 villages

F/ Problems encountered

PROBLEMS	SOLUTIONS
It was noted that the official numbers relating to damage and cyclone victims was overestimated. To ensure that supplies were distributed according to the needs, CRS/MG found it necessary to double-check the number of victims.	A door-to-door census was conducted in each target community before distribution.
Delay in the distribution of supplies. Firstly, the time allocated to coordinate the interventions at the national, regional, and local level was insufficient. Secondly, it was necessary to conduct a census and evaluate the needs of the cyclone victims.	Meeting with partners to coordinate the recruitment of the necessary staff.
Delay in distribution of supplies due to insufficient stock at the supplier level. Therefore, the supply of jerry cans had to be delayed.	To negotiate deadlines and priorities with the suppliers and increase the time allocated for the distribution of supplies.

3/ FINANCIAL REPORT- Project N° 6560107

Notes on the funds allocated by each donor :

The funds provided by the German embassy permitted the procurement of 82% of the medicine, 74% of the soap, and 100% of the jerry cans.

The financing of USAID was used to purchase the remaining 26% of the soap, 100% of the Sur'Eau, 100% of the food supplies, and to pay for 7% of the transport of materials and 57% of the follow-up expenses.

The funds provided by the Church of Latter Day Saints were used to purchase 84% of the blankets.

Funds contributed by CRS permitted the purchase of the remaining 16% of the blankets, 93% of transportation costs, and follow-up activities of CRS (43%) and its partners (100%).

FINANCIAL CHART/DONOR

MATERIALS	German Embassy (DSC 6400)	USAID (DSC 5344)	Church of Latter Day Saints (DSC 1560)	CRS Private Funds (DSC1412)	OBSERVATIONS
Soap	69 251 375	24 100 625		18 670 400	CRS/MG pays the taxes
Sur'Eau		31 200 000			
Jerry cans	135 448 625			27 089 725	CRS/MG pays the taxes
Medicine	28 540 000			6 062 550	
Blankets			279 500 000	54 760 000	
Beans & rice		62 870 400			
Transportation		2 000 000		23 119 500	
CRS/MG's follow-up		7 786 575		5 994 941	
Partner's follow-up				15 156 184	
Total	233 240 000	127 957 600	279 500 000	150 853 300	
US\$		19 686	43 000	23 898	The \$25,000 from USAID includes \$5314 for NICR fees
Fmg (US\$1=6500Fmg)		127 957 600	279 500 000	155 337 200	
Euro	35 000				
Fmg (E1=6664Fmg)	233 240 000	-			
Balance Fmg	-	-	-	4 483 900	

4/ CONCLUSIONS

In general, the activities from May 15 to August 31, 2003, brought considerable help in food and non-food aid to the victims of the Cyclone Manou. The activities included:

- Distributing 78,848kg of food supplies
- Distributing 4,314 kg of emergency supplies to allow families to return to their daily activities
- Supplying 3,400 families with seeds to revive agricultural production
- Supplying of medicines to clinics
- Rehabilitating 15 km of road
- Rehabilitating 7,865 m of drainage canals
- Completing 3 village clean-ups